OPENING THE CAMPAIGN.

MEETING OF THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE. AN ADJOURNMENT TO THIS MORNING WITHOUT THE FLECTION OF PERMANENT OFFICERS-ENCOUR-AGING REPORTS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE COUN-

TEY. The Republican National Committee met in this city last evening, and a committee permanent organization was appointed. This committee decided not to report until to-day, and the National Committee will accordingly assemble again this morning. A suggestion presented by William E. Chandler in regard to the manner of choosing delegates to the next National Convention was laid on the table. Reports in the meeting from representatives from various States and talks of TRIBUNE reporters with many members of the committee from the East and West and North and South show a most enthusiastic and hopeful feeling throughout the party.

A CHAIRMAN NOT YET ELECTED.

THE COMMITTEE ON ORGANIZATION NOT READY TO REPORT UNTIL TO-DAY-DISCUSSION OUTSIDE THE COMMITTEE ROOM-DELEGATES TO NA-TIONAL CONVENTIONS.

Many politicians of prominence were assembled last evening at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, the occasion being the meeting of the Republican National Committee to organize by the election of permanent officers. Among those conversing in groups, besides the members of the committee, were Senator Conkling, Congressmen Hiscock, of New-York, and Hubbell, of Michigan, Secretary McPherson, of the Congressional Campaign Committee, State Senators Webster Wagner, James A. Birdsall and Robert 11. Strahau, Collector Merritt, United States Marshal Payn, General John H. Ketcham, General John N. Knapp, Police Commissioners Mason and French and ex-Commissioner Wheeler, and Aldermen Jacebus and Perley. The question who was likely to be chosen chairman of the National Committee was discussed with great interest. It was conceded that General Garfield's wishes should be deferred to. Governor Foster, of Obio, had many supporters, who spoke of his abilities as an organizer, and of his close friendship to General Garfield, William E. Chandler's fitness for the position was dwelt upon by others both on account of his talents for organization and because he has had the experience of two Presidential campaigns as secretary of the committee, It was reported, however, that delicate health would prevent Mr. Chandler's acceptance of the position of it were tendered him. Marshall J-well, the temporary chairman, T. C. Platt, General John A. Logan and others were also mentioned in connection with the place. Each had his advocates.

The committee was called to order at half-past 7 by Marshall Jewell, temporary chairman, who had the roll of members called. Twenty-nine members and eleven proxies responded, as follows:

And deleven proxies responded, as follows:

Alamana—Paul Strobach.
Arkansas—Steph. M. Jorasy.
Conform.—Horace Davis.
Colora lo.—
Connecticut—Mardri Jewell.
Delaware—Christian Feloger.
Feorola—W. W. Hucks.
Georgia—Jas. B. Devreunx.
Hilmoss—John J. Econnella.
Harbana—John C. New.
Lowa—John J. Romella.
Kansas—John A. Logan.
Harbana—John C. New.
Leuisann proxy)—D. A. Pardele.
Marken W. Miller J. M. Ferbes.
Marken Lunes H. Stole.
Marken J. M. Ferbes.
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Marken J. J. J. Ferbes.
Marken J. J. J. Ferbes.
Ministry J. C. L. Filler.
Missessippi (Proxy)—G. C.
Missessippi (Proxy)—G. P.
Chese.
Missessippi (Proxy)—G. P.
Chese.
Missessippi (Proxy)—E. MeParley J. J. Melling J. M. Me

Mississippi (broxy)-G.c. P. See Mixing quest as G. Chise.
Missonri-C.t. Filey.
Nebraska-James W. Dawes.
Pherson.

A letter was read from ex-Governor Davis, of Texas, in regard to his election as member from that State, and he was accordingly recognized as a | State said:

Mr. Chandler obtained unanimous consent to read Chicago Convention, which is as follows:

Chicago Convention, which is as follows:

Bule 10. A National Republican Committee shall be appointed to consist of one member from each State. The roll shall be called, and the delegation from each State shall name, through their charman, a person to act as a member of such committee. And said committee shall within the next twelve months prescribe methods or rules for the selection of delegates to the National Convention to be held in 1884, announce the same to the country and issue the call for the Convention in conformity therewith, provided that such methods or rules shall include and secure to the several Congressional Districts in the United States the right to elect their own delegates to the National Convention.

Mr. Chandler next read the following resolution. Mr. Chandler next read the following resolution,

to which he wished to call the attention of the committee before adjournment, but asked that in the meantime it be laid on the table:

Resolved, That in order to aid this committee in carrying out the instructions of the National Convention to
prescribe and amounce within one year the methods or
rules for electing delegates to the next National Convention, request is hereby made for the transmission to
the committee of plans and suggestions on the subject
from any person prior to October 15, 1880.

Governor Foster moved that a committee of fives be appointed by the chairman to report on permanent organization, and this was carried.

The chairman appointed the following gentlemen as such committee : Charles Foster, John A. Logan, John M. Forbes, William E Chandler and Stephen

REPORTS OF REPUBLICAN SENTIMENT. This committee immediately withdrew to an ad-

folining room, and during its absence the political situation in the various States, and the various questions that were likely to rise during the course of the canvass were freely discussed. W. W. Hicks said that the Republican party of Florida was in first-class fighting trim, and equal to

any emergency, and that with reasonable assistance in the way of Northern speaker here could be no large influx of Northern people into the State recently, which must add strength to the party. In fact Florida was now largely owned by Northern people, and its political character, with its new population, had of course greatly changed.

John C. New entered into the discu sion with a and statements therein contained, he said, showed and not a Democratic State; and he asserted with great positiveness that there was no chance that had recently made a thorough canvass of the State

Mr. Canaday said there was not the slightest doubl of the party being able to carry North Carolina. They had 55,000 white Republican voters there. and they differed from other Southern States in the fact that the Republican leadership han its electoral vote there was in the hands of men of wealth and intelligence and high character-owners of banks and railroads and other property. They were men who could not be bulldozed, and the committee might depend upon the Republicans to demand and obtain an honest count of the votes.

Mr. Pardee gave a brief address in reference to Louisiana politics. The Democrats, he said, had thoroughly reorganized the State. They had no Returning Boards now. They had substituted therefor a sort of commission, the whole machinery of which was really under control of the Governor. The Governor appointed what they called commissioners or supervisors in every county, and when they came to count the vote the law did not allow anybody to be present except the Commissioners, or by their permission. They had a Republican majority in ouisiana, but this new system of counting out was the most perfect machine in that line that had ever been devised, and he thought the committee should suggest some counter scheme if they wished to

barry Louisiana. Mr. Sturgis said the party in West Virginia was

tober State. NOT READY TO REPORT. The Committee on Organization at this point returned, and Governor Foster said that they would not be ready to make a report until the next morning at 11 o'clock. It was accordingly moved and carried that when the Committee adjourn it adjourn to 11 o'clock to-day.

It was moved that George C. Gorham, William E. Chandler, Edward McPherson, Thomas B. Keogh and James W. Curriden be requested to act as a committee on the publication of the proceedings of

the late National Convention.

Mr. Chandler then called up the resolution pre viously read by him, and it was adopted. He then offered the following plan, which was laid on the table:

table:

The Republican National Convention of 1884 shall consist of four delegates-at-large from each State, and two delegates from each Congressional district, all to be chosen at popular conventions in such manner as the Republicans of each State may determine, provided the delegates from each Congressional district shall be the choice of the Republicans of that district.

The conventions within the States for the election of delegates to the National Convention shall be held at least one ment before the time for the meeting of the National Convention. Notices of contests may be given to the National Committee, accompanied by full printed statements of the grounds of contests may be given to the meeting contests small be given by the Convention and etermining contests small be given by the Convention according to the dates of the reception of such notices and statements by the National Committee.

The committee them adjourned to this morning.

The committee then adjourned to this morning. TALK AFTER THE ADJOURNMENT.

It was the prevailing sentiment of the members of the committee, as gathered by conversation with many of them after the adjournment, that General Garnish and General Arthur should be consuited bout the choice of permanent officers, and as chairman had he con-cated to accept the nomi- Republican State all through. But he declined to allow his name to be used on the ground that, as Governor of Ohio, he would be compelled, in part at le st, to neglect the duties of that position to attend to those of chairman of the committee during the five months of the campaign, and he would necessarily be subjected to a great deal of criticism on account of such neglect. William E. Chandler declined to accept any other position than that of a member of the Executive Committee. Marshall Jeweil says that he does not want the position. The names of T. C. Platt and General Logan were taked of in some groups after the adjuncament.

It is possible that some one outside of the present membership of the committee may be selected, the member of the committee from his State resigning in favor of the person selected.

For secretary, among the names mentioned was that of General George H. Sharpe, Speaker of the Assembly. It was finally decided that it would be beat to consult further with prominent members of the party before taking any action in the matter.

CONFIDENT ALL ALONG THE LINE. TALES WITH MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL COMMIT

THE -REPUBLICAN ENTRUSIASM AND HOPEFULF

NESS EAST, WEST, NORTH AND SOUTH.
The corridors of the Fifth Avenue Hotel were

to the committee the tenth rule adopted by the | 1, with Senator Blaine in charge of the State Comattempt to steal the State appears to have had no effect on the opposition. Once in a while you meet a man who has a conscience, but in general the opposition are not disturbed by the attempted theft

"What has been the effect of the nominations at Cincinnati ?"

"These nominations haven't had the slightslightest effect one way or the other. The Democraire party in Maine has practically disappeared, and what was left of it has completely fused with the Greenbackers in State politics."

What has been the effect on the Greenbackers of the nomination of a man like English #/ Nothing on earth can affect a Maine Green backer; but the Greenback party has nothing to

do with the Democratic National ticket," "Will the Maine Greenbackers then support

the Greenback National nominees ?" "Yes, unless they arrange with the Democrats to support the same electoral ticket, with the understanding that if successful the two parties are to be represented by the electors pro rata. I am inclined to believe they will pursue this latter course, as they know that with separate tickets in the field they would be helpless. In choosing the electoral ticket a plurality vote elects. But whatever the opposition may de, the Republican party proposes to

be successful in the coming election, and will prosecute a very vigorous capvass to that end." A WORD FROM WILLIAM E. CHANDLER. William E. Chandler, of New-Hampshire, was too ensy to say more than a word or two. ing to elect the Republican ticket, sir, in every State in New-England; and that very briefly expresses the whole matter," said he, with great emphasis, A REASONABLE CERTAINTY OF CONNECTICUT,

Marshall Jewell, of Connectiont, said: We shall carry our State for Garfield. The Republicans are thoroughly united. We have been gaining for years, have carried the State Legislagreat bundle of documents in his arms. The votes ture for several years past, we elseted our Governor last year through the Legislature, and the two that Indiana was not a doubtful State. The record largest eities of the State. Hartford and New-Haof the State voting for a number of years which he ven, now have Republican Mayors; consequently, presented, showed that it was really a Republican there is as reasonable a certainty of carrying the State for Garfield as there is of almost any future event. The fact is, General Garfield the State would go Democratic this year. They knew, he remarked, of what they spoke, for they State was not for Grant at all; from one-third to State was not for Grant at all; from one-third to one-half was for Blaine, and the balance was for Edmunds, Washburne, Sherman, and any other man of that type, so that the State was all ready to receive Gardeld's nomination with favor, and I

have no doubt that this feeling will result in giving STRENGTH OF THE TICKET IN NEW-YORK. Congressman Biscock, of Syracuse, said: "In my section of the State there is but one feeling in regard to the ticket; we don't think it could have

been stronger. There is no doubt about Garfield's ability to carry this State." NO SHIEKERS IN ORIO.

"Republican prospects in Ohio are most favorable," said Governor Foster, "and Garfield will undoubtealy carry the State. The West is Republican, and will unite for Garae' and Arthur. No Republicans will shirk their a riose sight of the vital principles of the party . der whose banner they are enlisted." "How was the news of Hancock's nomination re

ceived ?" asked the reporter. " With no such enthusiastic demonstration as was that of General Garfield," replied Governor Foster.

INDIANA NOT DOUBTFUL. In answer to an inquiry about the outlook in the scalled doubtful State of Indiana, ex-United States Treasurer John C. New said:

" Indiana is not doubtful, for various reasons. In the first place, glance backward for a moment, and NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, JULY 2, 1880.

thoroughly organized and confident of carrying the | it will be found that the Democrats have carried State. He wished to say, however, that they had the State by a majority only once since 1862. never received any help from the North in the way of campaign speakers, and this help, he believed, think they will before long, the success would be of importance next Fall, as it was an Oc- of the Republican ticket is assured; for these third parties are at heart Republican and will so vote. Besides, the fact that the Democrats in Indiana have treated as of no effect the constitutional amendments of the people weakens their hold and proportionately invigorates our ticket."

" What do you think of the nomination of Hancock and English ?"

"It is a strong ticket; but it might have been stronger. Mr. English is a fine man, a scholar, a man of influence, a gentleman and rich, being worth, I suppose, a million or two of money. He would well fill the position for which he is nominated. But the nominee for the Presidency is of far more importance in a campaign than the name suggested for Vice-President. For this reason also the Democrats are vanquished in Indiana. Had the first name on their ticket been an Indiana man, the Republicans would have won only after a mighty

THE PROBABLE MAJORITY IN KANSAS. John A. Martin, the member from Kansas, said: 'The ticket was received in my State with general satisfaction. I never have heard a Republican in the State, or heard of one, that expressed any dissatisfaction at the result of the Chicago Convention. The State can be depended upon for a majority that will be measured by the activity displayed in the canvass. If there is an exciting canvass it may reach 50,000 or 60,000 majority; if there is not it will probably run 30,000 or 40,000,"

" How about the aegro exodus ?" " Well, we have from 10,000 to 15,000 of them settled with us, and they are doing as well as can be expected in a State so young and with so limited a demand for labor. It would have been a good deal better, politically, if they had gone to some State where they would have assisted the party. We didn't want them in Kansas, as it is an intense

ORGANIZING IN GEORGIA. J. B. Deveaux, of Georgia, was asked if he thought the Republican ticket could by any possi-

Mility win in his State. " If we get an honest count of the votes cast, I noswer, yes," he replied. "The ticket is a good one and in that case a Republican majority ought to fellow. But you know the buildezing tactics we

" Do you think the party can overcome the obstacle of an unfair count?"

"We hope to do so. We are organizing very thoroughly for the campaign. We want prominent Republicans in the North to speak to our people." REPUBLICANS HOPEFUL IN FLORIDA. W. W. Hicks, the member of the National Com-

nittee from Florida, said : "The Republican vote of Florida has not diminished, but rather increased. The emigration to Florida is largely Republican. The machinery is in the hands of the Democrats, but it doesn't follow hat it will overthrow us, for the feeling of the peoof the State is for justice and equal

ta. They are devoted to fair play and a fair count, and the punishment of those who committed frauds at the last election has had a wholesome effect. The great dependence of the throughd yesterday throughout the day by promi- Democrats is on defeating registration. But we are nent Republicans from all parts of the country, taking effective steps to secure a full registration nent Republicans from all parts of the country, brought together by the meeting of the National Committee. An enthusiastic, confident spirit was shown by all, but there were no signs of the overconfidence that causes neglect of organization and hard work. Brief interviews were obtained by Thiburn reporters with many members of the National Committee as to the prospects of the party in the sections which they represent.

WHAT MAINE REPUBLICANS ARE DOING.
Witham P. Frye, of Maine, in reply to an inquiry concerning the prospects of the campaign in that State said:

"The outlook is good and we propose to carry the State, The campaign will be begun about August 1, with Senator Blaine in charge of the State Committee, and it will be prosecuted vigorously until election day. I am surprised to have to say that the central of the National Committee as the Chronicle. "We have a very fair prospect of electing a Republican Governor on the 'State of election day. I am surprised to have to say that the council of State of the Cause of the Cause at present the English Ammats addition among the strong reasons why we hope to succeed is the great dissatisfaction among to succeed is the great dissatisfaction among the strong reasons why we hope to succeed is the great dissatisfaction among the succeed is the great dissatisfaction among the strong reasons why we hope to succeed is the great dissatisfaction among the state of severes thoughtful people with the Democratic administration the Rate of Severes thoughtful people with the Democratic administration the Rate of Severes thoughtful people with the School law, so as virtually to abobsh the school privilege. Even in strong Democratic counties this section. The count of the Jeans of th brought together by the meeting of the National this year. One of the strong reasons why we hope

rprised to have to say that the of electing a Republican Governor on the 'State issue, if the Democrats nominate a man like the present incumbent, Albert G. Marks, and he has the control of the machinery. A large portion of the Democrats will vote against him on account of his repudintion sentiments. He has disgusted the best elements of that party in the State. The impression is that if a good 'State Credit' Democrat gets the nomination, the Repudiators under Savage will nominate a ticket of their own. If the Repudiators get control of the nomination, the debtpayers will vote for Judge Hawkins, the Kepublican nomince. We expect to gain one Congressman in the 1st District; it is a Republican district, but there has been a split there which exists no longer The only issue in State politics is the State Credit issue, and there all party lines are ignored. Garfield and Arthur clubs are organizing all over the

GENERAL GRANT GOING TO KANSAS.

CHICAGO, July 1.-General and Mrs. Grant ell Galena to-day to-day for Kansas and Colorado, going via the Dinnels Central Mailroad to Bloomington, therees the Chicago, Alton and St. Louis Railroad to Kansas

Republican ratification meeting to-night was Ex-Republican ratification meeting to-hight was Ex-Governor Boutwell, who said that the morning after the nomination of Gardield he (Bostwell) met and talked with General Grant, who was on his way from Galena to the soidlers' remind in Michigan, and, with that innerturable cooling so char-acteristic of him, the her of Appelmatex assured him: "I feet greatly relieved by the action of the Chicago Convention. I test a rest responsibility removed from mychoulders. I feet more indepted to my friends whose gallanity stood by me that if they had suc-ceeded in their endeavers."

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

UPHOLDING EQUAL RIGHTS,
LOUISVILLS, KV., July L.—the Court of Appeals
in the case of James Joinson, colored, holds that no person
an be lawfully excluded from any jury on account of his., or

reoler.

THE ARTIST FUND SOCIETY EXCURSIONISTS,
LOCKPORT, N. Y., July 1.—The Artist Fund Solety reached here at 0 o'clock last night by canal, dined and it soos after for Niagara Falls by sail. They will meet their out at Raffa 6. a RAILROAD CHANGES HANDS.

A RAILROAD CHANGES HANDS.

Johnshithy, Vt., July 1.—The Vermont n of the rottlend and Opdensburg Bailroad was all a samed to say by the new company, the St Johnsburg he champion Company.

and take Champion Colopaly.

AN ADDITION TO THE PRIENDS OF LIBERTY.

PHILADLIPHIA July 1.—Business was concended
by the Irish Revolutionary Convention to day. A revolution
any found of Interiors was elected, and an address prepared

"To the Friends of Liberty Eve Twhere." To the Friends of Laberty Eve (where,"

IRON FURNACES CLOSED,

COLUMBUS, One, July 1.—A special to 1 The State
Journal my that of the eleven ten furnaces in the Heeking
and shawner region all but two have adopted on second of
the high price of mining, and these two wall stop within ten
lave.

SAN FRANCISCO, JULY 1.—The Bulletin, preferring to the newly engeted law of New York taxing foreign bank capital, says: "We understand that the Newalth Bank balance at New-York from \$3,000,000 to \$4,000,000, will be

TROOPS GOING TO FORT LEAVENWORTH.

ST. LOUIS, July 1.—Companies A, D, H and I of
the United States Infantry, with their band, arrived here
less morning from New-Oricans, en route to Fort Leavenworth, whence they will be sent to different points in
Colorado and New-Mexico.

A MILL COMPANY INCORPORATED.

Albany, July 1.—William A. Canidwell, William
A. Cross, Henry J. Chopio, and others are named in articles
flied to day as trustees of the Newell Universal Mill Comjoury. The capital is placed at \$400,000, and the principal
office will be in New-York City.

EDITORS ENJOYING THEMSELVES.

EDITORS ENJOYING THEMSELVES.

FARYAN HOUSE, N. H., July I.—The New-Jersey, editorial excursion party arrived here Thesday afternoon, and have gone to Francoma Notch and Betheliem. They will return home to-morrow by way of Plymouth, Concord, and the Providence Line of steamers.

LARGE CRICKET SCORE.

LARGE CRICKET SCORE.

PHILADELPHIA, July 1.—The Baltimore and Young timerica Clubs played a game of cricks today on the grounds at Stenton. George Newhall scored 180 runs and arrived out his bat, comething unprecedenced in the history of cricket on this side of the Abantic. The Young Americas

woll.

A CANAL BOARD MEETING.

ALBANY, July 1.—At a meeting of the Canal Board today all the members were present except Lieutenant-Governor Hoskins. Several bills were received and referred. Mr. Butcher offered a resolution to the effect that boars drawn by steam shall not have precedence of any other. It was adopted.

PUBLIC AFFAIRS ABROAD.

GLADSTONE WINS A VICTORY. ME. BEADLAUGH NOW AT LIBERTY TO TAKE HIS SEAT IN PARLIAMENT-THE FRENCH PROPLE

GREATLY AGITATED. In the British House of Commons last night Mr. Gladstone's resolution allowing any member to affirm was adopted by a majority of 54. This decision will enable Mr. Bradlaugh to take his seat. In France, the agitation resulting from the enforcement of the anti-Jesuit decrees centinues. The Porte is considering the Armenian ques-

MR. BRADLAUGH'S CLAIM.

MA. GLADSTONE ASSERTS HIS RIGHT TO ADMISSION. LONDON, Thursday, July 1, 1880. 14 the House of Commons this evening, Mr. John Gorst, Conservative Member for Chatham, raised Mr. Bradlaugh was out of order, as it referred to a point which had already been decided this session. There were cries of "order" in consequence of Mr. Gorst applying the epitaph "disorderly" to

Mr. Gladstone's motion. The Speaker ruled that Mr. Gladstone's motion allowing all elected members to affirm was in order,

and Mr. Gladstone then moved it. Mr. Gladstone said the course he now proposed was intended to preserve the dignity of the House. He added that he was not aware that a duly elected member should be questioned as to his belief. Mr.

member should be questioned as to his belief. Mr. Gladstone's speech was good-tempered, and threw the onus on the opposition.

Sir Stafford Northcote opposed the motion, and moved as an amendment that it be rejected.

Mr. Gladstone, in further support of his motion, said that if a member were admitted to take his seat with the warning that he must be proceeded against in a court of law, the consequence might be an unseemly collision on questions of privilege between the House and the Courts.

At the close of Mr. Gladstone's speech the House divided on Sir Stafford Northcote's amendment to reject the motion. The amendment was defeated by a vote of 303 to 249.

Mr. Sullivan moved an amendment making the

reject the motion. The amendment was defeated by a vote of 303 to 249.

Mr. Sullivan moved an amendment making the resolution made by Mr. Gladsone prospective instead of retrospective. This amendment was rejected by a vote of 274 to 236.

The resolution agreed to by the Government and moved by Mr. Gladsone, admitting all elected members to affirm who may claim to do so instead of taking the outh, was then adopted without a division; and a subsequent motion by Mr. Gladsone, that the resolution be a standing order, was also agreed to without a division.

The Times this morning said: "We understand that the Conservatives are disposed to softle by legislation the question of the right to make affirmation by members of the House of Commons, and that an authoritative statement to this effect will be made in the House this evening."

THE ANTI-JESUIT DECREES. THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT RESOLVED TO CONTINUE THEIR ENFORCEMENT—PROFUND AGITATION.

The semi-official note which has been sent by the French Government regarding the execution of the anti Jesuit decrees says: "The Government knows its duty and will perform it with firmness." A Paris dispatch to The Times says :,

The number of persons expelled from the Jesuit Chapel here yesterday morning was threeen, including one Englishman and one Russian. The second Jesuit establishment, that of the German Jesuits, is at present not interfered with. not interfered with.

At Levai several English Jesuits called on the crowd to witcess that their rights were being violated, and said that they would appeal to the English Ambas-

e Government must either shut its eyes to on of the decrees or repeat, on a much larger the violation of the decrees of replace, on a more strict scale, to day's (Wednesday's) proceedings. Up to this time forty-one magistrates have resigned after than execute the religious decrees.

AMERICAN RIFLEMEN COMPETING. DUBLIN, Thursday, July 1, 1880.

The Abercorn competition, open to all omers, for a prize of the value of £85, for the selection of the Irish Eight to compete at Wimbledon, inauguated by the Duke of Abercorn, was opened to-day and will inst two days. Fifteen shots will be fired each day at the 800, 900 and 1,000 yards ranges. Tairty have entered, including the members of the Irish and

have entered, including the members of the Irish and American teams. The following made the best aggregates: Joynt, 219; Jackson, 238; Scott, 236; Fenton, 231; Farrow, 232; Laird, 230; Johnson, 231; Johnson, 231; Johnson, 226; William Righy, 228; Young, 228; Brown, 226; Cognian, 236; Miner, 225; and Fisher, 223. The combedition will be continued to-morrow.

About 100 centlemen sat down to the banquet given to the American and Irish Teams by the Lord Mayor of Dublin, United States Consul Earrows responded to the toast to "President Haves and the American Nation," and Cotonel Bardine replied to that to "Our Guests—the American Team," An invitation was extended by Colonel Bodine, on behalf of the New-York Ride Association, to the Irish Rifle Association to send a team to New-York to compete to the "Palma" centermian tropny. The invitation was layerably received, and Major Leech intimated that an Irish team would probably be organized oor that competition.

tion.
In a competition for the Spencer Cup, presented by
Earl Spencer, at the 1.000 yards range, with any riftton shots each, the same competitors took part as in the previous contest. Scott won the cup with a score of 48

TURKEY AND HER PROTECTORS. Constantinople, Thursday, July 1, 1880.

The Porte vesterday discussed a portion of the recent identical note relative to Armenta. It is understood that the Ministers are willing to apply through

derstood that the Ministers are wining to apply throughout the Empire the statute discussed by the Eastern Roumeian Commission, and therefore consider no special scheme necessary for Armenta.

The correspondent of The Manchester Guardian at Constantinuous solvat "The Sunan, in consequence of his fears relative to secret designs of the Powers, has an idea of rendering the Dardanelles impregnable by torpedoes and ferts, and has ordered the preparation of plans and estimates therefor."

AMNESTY DENIED THE FENIANS. London, Thursday, July 1, 1880.

Premier Gladstone, replying to Mr. Philip alian, Liberal member for Louth, said that in view of what was happening in some parts of Ireland, he not consider the present a fitting time allow Condon, Clark, Luby, O'Donovan Ressa and other F him prisoners to return from exile. Mr. Cainn in his question pointed out the annesty granted to Communists in France and to the treatment of the secessionists in the United States.

FRANCO-AMERICAN TREATY. BORDEAUX, Thursday, July 1, 1880.

A meeting of about 2,000 persons was held here yesterday to promote the conclusion of a commercial treaty between France and the United States. M Leon Chottenn spoke, and a resolution was adopted that the French Government be invited to reopen negotiations.

THE FIGHTING IN PERU. PANAMA, June 22 .- News received by the steamer which arrived here on the 19th inst. confirms

the intelligence of the capture of Taena, and reports the eginning of the attack on Arica. In the former encounter the allies were evidently completely discomilted. The last we have heard of the allied forces which awaited so long at Taena the attack of the invading force was that less than 2,000 men-Peruvians under Montero-were pursuing one line of retreat, and Campero, with a fragment of the contingent which he led into the fight was quietly wending his way homeward, ostensibly to reorganize his army, but, it was said, really beaten, disheartened and disgusted. The number of Bolivians who came out of the fight at Tacna is unknown, but it cannot

be more than 1,000 men. They are said to have borne the burden and the heat of the day, and to have suffered terribly. The Chilians subjected them to a deadly ar tillery fire for two hours, and then went in with the bay-

tillery fire for two hours, and then went in with the bayonet. The allies fought desperately, and the Chilians
themselves admit that the assault on the town may have
cost them in the neighborhood of 4.000 men. The allies,
however, have to necessat for 6.600 men.
Cotone Canacho, Celonel McLean and General Perez
are among the superior officers killed. The list of subordinates killed, and of superior and subordinate
officers wounded is very lone.
Arica was attacked by a Chilian force 6.000 strong
about the 4th or 5th Inst. Before the fight began the
Chilian commander summoned the Peruvian garrison to
surrender, but received for reply: "We will resist until
our last cartridge is fired." On the 8th all communication between Arica and other points in Peru was cut of,
and it was believed in Lima that Arica had fallen. The
attack on Arica was made from both land and sea. [A
telegram has since announced the capture of Arica.]

VICTORIA IN MEXICO.

DENVER, Col., July 1 .- A special dispatch to The Tribune from Sauta Fé says: "News received from El Paso states that between June 21 and 23 Victoria's band of Apaches attacked Sin Lorenzo and Governor Louis Terrasas's ranche, shooting over 100 the point that Mr. Gladstone's motion relative to head of horses. From San Lorenzo they went thirty miles west to Santa Clara, where they captured 100 head of horses. They killed some Mexicans at each place. Governor Terrasas, with about 200 Federal Mexican soldiers and a large body of volunteers, is on their trail. Victoria's band, being remointed, may be expected back into New-Mexico. Troops are being rapidly moves floward."

THE LACHINE CANAL ACCIDENT. MONTREAL, July 1 .- It is feared navigaion cannot be resumed on the Lachine Canal until Monday next. Two gangs of men are employed, and when one leaves off work the other begins, so that no time is

The Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company's stock suffered a fail of 5 per cent to-day, in consequence of the disaster to the Bohemian.

FOREIGN NOTES.

London, Thursday, July 1, 1880.
The death of Lord Belper is announced this morning. The whole number of weavers in the Mossley district naving finished the pieces in hand, joined the rest of the operatives on strike last night.

The Italian Ambassador here has obtained permission from the Sultan for the members of Ismail, the ex-Khedive's harem, to reside in Smyrna. The volunteer cruiser Russia, which sailed from Cron-

stadt for Vladirostock, took four generals, seventy-one officers and a number of engineers and artiflerymen. A dispatch from Rome to The Pall Malt Gazette says : The Pope has decided to accept the Prussian Churca law. He intends, at the next Consistory, to nominate bishops to fill the vacant Sees."

The Envoy of Morocco has annexed to the protocol of the Morocco Conference a letter from the Sultan commanding bim to denounce and punish all nativesofficers, judges and other authorities—who may have re-tused justice and protection to the Hobrews. At an election in Wallingford, yesterday, for member

of the House of Commons, vice Mr. Walter Wren (Liberal), who was unseated on petition, Mr. Ralie (Liberal) was elected, receiving 567 votes. Mr. Hanbury, the Conservative candidate received 548 votes. A dispatch from Rio de Janeiro to Reuter's Telegram Company confirms the statement from Buenos Ayres

that Dr. Tejedos has withdrawn as a candidate for the Presidency, and that the provincial forces have laid down their arms in Buenos Ayres. MONTREAL, July 1 .-- The direct damage caused by the Lachine Canal accident is set down at about \$500,000. walls the indirect damage can hardly be estimated, but will propubly exceed \$1,000,000.

A WESTERN BOAT BLOWN UP.

THE EXCURSION STEAMER MARY DESTROYED AT MINNEAPOLIS-TWO PEOPLE KILLED OUTRIGHT

SEVERAL INJURED. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., July 1.-At 6:25 o'clock this morning the boiler of the Lake Minnetonka pleasure steamer Mary, owned and run by Captain Haistead, exproded with terrible effect while the vessel was lying at the Hotel St. Louis wharf. The steamer was completely wrecked and sank immediately. The following is a list of the killed and wounded :

CHADWRIK, WILLIAM, engineer of the Mary, instantly killed.
PLATTENBURG, J. R., of Canton, HL, a guest at the Hotel

St. Louis, died within two hours.

GAINES, C. A., head waiter at the Hotel St. Louis, instantly killed.

STEWARD, JOHN, pilot of the Mary, fatally injured and PERKISS, EDWIN P., fireman of the Mary, scalded about

the race and neck. ADAMS, FRANK, chief clerk of the Hotel St. Louis,

and burned.

LANG. —, a porter at the Hotel St. Louis, scalded and burned. bruised.

HARRY, a colored boy, very badly hurt, his arm being dislocated and his body scalded.

ENGLISH, GEORGE, scalded and bruised.

The boat was on her way to Wayzato, to take on board

100 people who were going on an excursion, and had stopped at the Hotel St. Louis on the way. The Mary had for a long time been considered on unsafe boat. This is the third coller of the same make that has exploded on the lake in the last three years, each time with famil results. It is claimed that there were but 60 pounds of steam in the boiler at the time of the explopounds of steam in the boli sion and plenty of water.

A YEAR'S RAILROAD ACCIDENTS.

PHILADELPHIA, July 1 .- The annual report of the Secretary of Internal Affairs states that last year the number of passengers killed and injured on the various State railroads running into Palladelphia was as folows: Pennsylvania, 2 killed, 6 injured: North Pennsylvania, 1 killed, 1 injured; Philadelphia and Reading, 4 injured; Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore, killed; on the Lebigh Valley Road one passenger was injured; none were injured on the Westehester Road or the Philadelphia and Baltimore Central.

Of the employes, the number silled or hart on the above roads was: Pennsylvania, 447 hurt, 31 killed; above roads was: Pennsylvania, 447 hurt, 31 killed;
North Pennsylvania, 8 hurt, 3 killed; Philadelphia and
Reading, 63 hurt, 23 killed; Philadelphia, Wilmington
and Bultimore, none hurt, 1 killed; Lehigh Valley, 43
hurt, 14 killed; Philadelphia and Brie, 129 hurt, 9
killed; Philadelphia and Baltimore Central, none hurt,
I kitled; Philadelphia and Teenton, 17 hurt, 5 killed;
Westelester and Philadelphia, 1 hurt
The total number of persons killed in the State on all
roads during the year 1879 was 553, and the number of
injured 1.581. On the horse railways in the State for
the same period there were 7 killed and 22 injured.

READING RAILROAD FORECLOSURE.

PHILADELPHIA, July 1 .- A bill of foreclosre against the Reading Rathroad Company was filed o-day on behalf of the holders of the general mortgage toon of 1874, in the Circuit Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania. The bill was filed by John C. Builitt, solicitor for the English and other bondholders.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH.

OIL TANK STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

OIL TANK STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.
BRADFORD, Penn., July 1.—Lightning struck a
25.000-barrel fron tank near the A-me Refinery, at Olean, N.
Y. last evening. The oil is now barring fortously.
A FUGITIVE MURDERER CAUCHT.
PETERSBURG, Va., July 1.—Joseph Turner murdered James Brathers in 1sle of Wight Count; last week and escapel. He has since been stressed and lost of a jule
SUSFICION OF MURDER.
CANTON, N. Y., July 1.—Bloomer Tarwell was
found-lead in a road near his house yesterday, Marks of violence were found on his body and his pockets were rified.
KILLED BY A FELLOW CONVICT.
CARSON, Nev., July 1.—W. R. Chamberlin, a convict, was killed with a jickaxe in the prison to-day by John to-barling, aims "Rattlesmake Dick," his accomplied in a robbery.
SUICIDE BECAUSE OF PC R HEALTH.
WORCESTER, Mass., July 1.—Otis S. Hammond, formerly cashier of the Boston and Albaby Railroad, has committed a slightle by shooting himself. He had been in poor health for three years.

NEWBURG, N. Y. July 1.—Beaumont Buck, indicted for shooting Young Thompson at High and Fails, was to-day released on \$2.500 ball to appear at the Orange County Session for trial in September.

County Session for trial in September.

ACCIDENTALLY DROWNED.

CEDAR LAKE, N. J., July 1.—Gregory Thomas, twenty-three years of age, a son of C. Bewitt Thomas, of Philadelphia, was recidentially drowned Wednesday in Cedar Creek while bathing. The body was not recovered. Creek while bathing. The body was not recovered.

AN INSANE MOTHER'S ACT.

KENNEBUNK, Me., July I.—Mrs. Sylvester
Chiek took her only son, eight years old, to the river
undressed him, held him under water until he was drowned,
and then attempted to drown herself. She is probably insage

AN EAST PROVIDENCE PIER CAVES IN.

PROVIDENCE, K. L., July 1.—The Wilkesbarre
Coat and fron Company's pier at East Providence partially
cived in this morning, carrying a part of the railroad track
and several coal care with it. The less is from \$50,000 to
\$70,000. ARREST OF A CANVASSER.

POUGHEEPSTE, N. Y., July 1.—F. A. Cotharin, who solicited subscriptions about the country for the musical album, arrived here to day from Buffolo in charge of an officer. There are two indicaments against him for obtaining money under faise proteuces.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

A WELL-CONTESTED BOAT-RACE.

THE YALR CKEW GAINS THE LEAD AT THE THIRD MILE AND KEEPS IT TO THE END-THE RACE WON BY EIGHT LENGTHS. The fifth annual eight-oared boat race over

a four mile course, between the Harvard and Yale crews, was won yesterday by the latter, at New-London, in 24 minutes 27 seconds. Harvard's time was 25 minutes 9 seconds. The race was hotly contested to the third mile. Yale went ahead early, and steadily increased her lead until she was eight lengths in advance at the finish. The race was attended by a railroad accident, in which President Lincoln, of the Boston and Albany Road, and Mrs. Dr. William Appleton, of Boston, were killed.

HOW THE VICTORY WAS WON.

THE YALE CREW USES ITS QUICK RECOVERY STROKE WITH GOOD EFFECT-INCIDENTS OF THE CON-

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.) New-London, Conn., July 1.-This year victory perches on the blue banners of Yale with nine boat

The Yale-Harvard race was rowed under circumstances very similar to those of 1879, and Yale gave Harvard just such a thorough drubbing as the latter gave Yale a year ago. The race was scarcely more interesting, but it was rowed in finer style, Yale had the nerve to pull its new quick recovery stroke to a fine finish. Harvard was clearly at advantage with the measured stroke, but rowed in fine form. Before the second mile flag was reached the crimson seemed to be almost hopelessly behind. Everything passed off with admirable smoothness, except for a fatal accident on the train accompanying the race, which resulted in the death of the wife of Dr. William Appleton, of Boston, and of D. Waldo Lincoln, president of the Boston and Albany Rail-

way. The right kind of a night preceded the race and the crews awoke rested and vigorous. Even the merry collegians at the notels, who had forgotten the old adage " early to bed and early to rise," appeared about 9 o'clock looking fresh and uncommonly copper-colored.

A finer Summer sky never smiled upon New-Londen than the peaceful cloud-dotted one of this morning. The sun would have been blistering hot but for a fine breeze from the Sound blowing directly up the river.

New-London's wharves are cheerful loitering places. Locking down the harbor this morning perhaps half a dozen freighting vessels could be seen, and certainly not less than a hundred yachts of all sizes. The Pequot Point could be seen in the distance marking the entrance to the Sound, received in Paris, that a treaty of peace has been signed. and gay with flags. Between it and the stout walls of Fort Trumbull was laying the United States revenue cutter General Grant, which arrived during the night. A few visitors who were tired of the wharves spent part of the forenoon in rambling about the gently sloping bluff on which the town is built. Two prominent New-Yorkers were here resting in the shade of a grant elm and gazing with admiring eyes about them. They were Colonel Silas Burt, Naval Officer of the Port of New-York, and Appraiser Howard. They came on the revenue cutter General Grant, and return to New-York to-

> night. ARRANGEMENTS FOT THE BACE.

At 2 o'clock a brass band marched through the streets, but the size of the crowd was still not very encouraging. The river is about three-quarters of a mile between its banks above Winthrof's Point, on which the grand stand was located. Half-dollar seats here afforded a view of the whole course straight away four miles up the river, and the crews rowed toward the spectators and were easily distinguished in their relative positions during the last mile. An excellent system of signaling indicated to the spectators the relative positions of the crews at the end of the first, second and third miles.

The moving grand stand designed to follow the race on the railway skirting the river was well, but not carefully handled nor gotten up. It consisted of twenty-four phitheatre style, and shaded by a cloth canopy. The seats were cushioned, and would accommodate 2,000 spectators at \$1 apiece. It was about two-Among the yachts anchored on the east side of

the course, near the finishing point, were the Columbia, owned by Lester Wallack, the Magic, the Phantom and the Wanderer. The revenue cutter Grant subsequently joined them, and made a great display of bunting.

The college boat-houses are on the east side of the river near the starting flag, and are favorably located.

The novelty in the Yale boat was the Chinese coxswain, Mun Yen Chang, of the class of '73. He was twenty years of age, 5 feet 212 inches high, and weighs only ninety pounds, one pound less than the Harvard coxswain. The two crews entered their boats as follows:

THE HARVARD CREW.

168 165 172 178 172 155 165 91 THE YALE CREW.

The Harbor Master, Mayor and Citizen's Committee deserve praise for the perfect order on the water. Three steamers with large banners marked "Umpire," " Press" and "University Boat" were the only ones allowed to follow the crews. The Harbor Master kept a wide ocurse open, on the for the last mile two hundred pleasure boats and steamers at least were either anchored or held in position. The hillskirted river and the boats and the gayly dressed crowds made a beautiful sight. The mov-

ing train followed the umpire's boat up the river. When the Yale boat appeared there was a rush from the train, which had come to a standstill, and the Yale yell exhausted itself. The yells were re-

peated when Harvard rowed into position. The Yale crew were out again at a quarter of 7, and were met with another round of cheers from the observation train, which had returned to the starting point, but with fewer passengers. At the same time the Harvard eight were launching their shell on the opposite side of the river.

It was a few minutes after 7 when both shells were in position, and 'with very little delay they were given the word. Both crews started in fine style, and Harvard seemed to gain slightly on its competitor, then to lose more than it and had gained. Yale was rowing 39 strokes

to Harvard's 39, and the first half mile was close and exciting. At the first mile flag Yale appeared elightly in the lead, and the spectators on the observation train cheered vociferously. Yale's stroke was now 38 to the minute. It was not so smooth and regular as Harvard's, but it was doing better execution. Harvard was pulling 34, and wearers of the crimson ribbon believed that their friends were merely giving their rivals a chance to go to pieces on the spurt stroke, and that they would

YALE VICTORIOUS.